



Ms. Sally Morris: Chief Executive Officer & Registered Manager, Rustington Hall, Property Services, Oakhurst Gardens Littlehampton and Rustington Housing Society Ltd.

SHEET
No.

1 OF 1

SENT BY: Andrew Ramsay

Issue Sheet Production Date:

23/06/2021



Date: 23-06-21 / Revision 02

Tree Survey No.	Species	Tree Stem Diameter @1.5m Height	Tree Root Protection Area Radius	Height (approx)		Spread (approx)		Age Class & Years Remaining		Struct. Cond.	Vigour	Notes / Comments	Category		Status		
T 01	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	170mm Ø	2.10m	Height Overall	10.0m	N	2.50m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed specimen to the edge of dense evergreen vegetation. The tree was planted to commemorate the Queens Golden Jubilee. Tree to be pruned (to north) to enable safe working.	B	1&3	Retain		
						E	2.50m										
						Clear Stem Ht.	2.0m									S	2.50m
																W	2.50m
T 02	2 no. Prunus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	250mm Ø Est. / Avg.	3.0m	Height Overall	8.0m	N	3.0m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	2 no. dense and bushy evergreen mature shrubs adjacent to garage building. (Shrub (ii) not shown on measured survey, location shown is indicative). Shrub (i) to be removed to facilitate the proposed scheme. Shrub (ii) to be pruned (to north) to enable safe working.	C	1	(i) Remove (ii) Retain		
						E	3.0m										
						Clear Stem Ht.	1.0m									S	3.0m
																W	1.0m
H 03	Euonymus japonicus (Japanese Spindle)	75mm Ø Est. / Avg.	0.90m	Height Overall	1.50m	N	1.0m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Evergreen hedgerow, dense evergreen foliage and well maintained.	C	1	Retain		
						E	1.0m										
						Clear Stem Ht.	0.25m									S	1.0m
																W	1.0m
TG 04	2 no. Prunus (Ornamental Cherry)	95mm Ø Avg.	1.20m	Height Overall	5.0m	N	2.0m	Semi Mature	20 + yrs	Fair	Good	2 no. Cherry trees with single stems - both trees should have the planting stakes and ties either adjusted or removed as they are damaging the main stems.	C	1	Retain		
						E	2.0m										
						Clear Stem Ht.	1.0m									S	2.0m
																W	2.0m
T 05	Prunus sp. (Ornamental Cherry)	145mm Ø	1.80m	Height Overall	5.0m	N	2.50m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed specimen set within a lawn with a good showing of large, ornamental berries.	C	1	Retain		
						E	2.50m										
						Clear Stem Ht.	1.25m									S	2.50m
																W	2.50m

Tree Survey No.	Species	Tree Stem Diameter @1.5m Height	Tree Root Protection Area Radius	Height (approx)		Spread (approx)		Age Class & Years Remaining		Struct. Cond.	Vigour	Notes / Comments	Category		Status
T 06	Chamaecyparis sp.	445mm Ø Avg.	5.40m	Height Overall	12.0m	N	3.0m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Single stem to 0.75m height which splits into 5 no. ascending boles. The tree lies adjacent to a single storey building and has been crown lifted. Falling needles have blocked a down pipe - suggesting an ongoing issue with maintenance. Tree to be removed due to proximity to existing and proposed buildings.	B	1	Remove
						E	3.0m								
				Clear Stem Ht.	4.0m	S	3.0m								
						W	3.0m								
T 07	Prunus sp. (Ornamental Cherry)	75mm Ø	0.90m	Height Overall	4.0m	N	2.0m	Semi Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Immature cherry tree with a planting stake which has not been removed / adjusted and which has badly damaged the main stem.	C	1	Retain
						E	2.0m								
				Clear Stem Ht.	1.50m	S	2.0m								
						W	2.0m								
SG 08	Ilex aquifolium (Holly) & Cupressus sp.	100mm Ø Est. / Avg.	1.20m	Height Overall	2.0 / 3.0m	N	1.0m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	2 no. shrubs located to the edge of a single storey building comprising a conifer which is topiarised into a formal, symmetrical shape and a Holly which is more informal in habit. Shrubs to be removed due to proximity to existing building.	C	1	Remove
						E	1.0m								
				Clear Stem Ht.	4.0m	S	1.0m								
						W	1.0m								
T 09	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	660mm Ø Avg.	7.80m	Height Overall	13.0m	N	6.50m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Early mature Sycamore with 7 no. boles and a wide spreading habit. The tree is located adjacent to the boundary edge to the rear of a building - green waste / general rubbish has been dumped to the base. The tree overhangs a building and associated garage. Tree to be removed due to proximity to existing and proposed buildings.	B	1	Remove
						E	6.50m								
				Clear Stem Ht.	3.0m	S	6.50m								
						W	6.50m								
T 10	Chamaecyparis sp.	395mm Ø Avg.	4.80m	Height Overall	11.0m	N	3.50m	Early Mature	20 + yrs	Good	Fair	Conifer located in close proximity to the much larger T 09. The tree has two stems - one is dominant and a suppressed crown due to overshadowing (by T 08). Tree to be removed due to proximity to existing and proposed buildings.	C	1	Remove
						E	3.50m								
				Clear Stem Ht.	1.0m	S	3.50m								
						W	3.50m								
H 11	Ligustrum vulgare (Privet)	75mm Ø Est. / Avg.	0.90m	Height Overall	1.50m	N	1.0m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Dense and bushy hedgerow to the edge of a lawn - well maintained.	C	1	Retain
						E	1.0m								
				Clear Stem Ht.	0.25m	S	1.0m								
						W	1.0m								

Tree Survey No.	Species	Tree Stem Diameter @1.5m Height	Tree Root Protection Area Radius	Height (approx)		Spread (approx)		Age Class & Years Remaining		Struct. Cond.	Vigour	Notes / Comments	Category		Status
T 12	Prunus cerasifera Nigra (Black Cherry)	265mm Ø	3.30m	Height Overall	9.0m	N	3.50m	Early Mature	40 + yrs	Good	Good	Early mature specimen to a lawn area - the tree has a single stem which bifurcates at 1.0m height and a rounded habit.	B	1	Retain
						E	3.50m								
				Clear Stem	1.50m	S	3.50m								
				Ht.		W	3.50m								

CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT (BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations)		
TREES UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION		
Category U: Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years		
- Trees that have a serious, irremediable structural defect such that early loss is expected due to collapse; - Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible decline; - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and / or safety of other trees nearby; - Trees of very low quality suppressing adjacent trees of better quality; - Trees that would be unviable after the removal of other, adjacent trees for the reasons above.		
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION		
1. Mainly arboricultural qualities	2. Mainly landscape qualities	3. Mainly cultural values including conservation
Category A: Trees of high quality (with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years)		
- Trees that are particularly good examples of their species (especially if rare or unusual); - Trees which are essential components of groups of trees or formal / semi-formal arboricultural features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodland of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (eg. veteran trees / wood pasture).
Category B: Trees of moderate quality (with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years)		
- Trees that might be included in the higher category, but because of impaired condition (eg. significant but remediable defects / unsympathetic historical management / storm damage) are downgraded; - Trees lacking the special quality to merit Category A designation.	- Trees present in numbers (groups or woodlands) such that they attract a higher collective rating than as individuals; - Groups of trees whose location mean they make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.
Category C: Trees of low quality (with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm)		
Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify for the higher categories.	- Trees present in groups or woodlands without offering significant landscape value; - Trees offering low or temporary / transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

Protection and Retention of Existing Vegetation

The Contractor is to exercise extreme care when undertaking operations below the canopy of existing trees / vegetation and within the specified Root Protection Areas designated for protection and at all times avoid damage to the roots, trunk and existing tree architecture.

Any excavations, cultivation and grading below the canopy of existing trees and within the specified Root Protection Areas of the existing trees / vegetation is to be carried out using hand tools only, taking great care not to damage or disturb any existing tree roots.

Tree roots measuring <25mm may be severed using specialist hand tools only and to the absolute minimum extent required - wherever possible tree roots must be left intact. Exposed roots should be immediately wrapped in dry hessian sacking or coconut matting in order to prevent drying and as a temporary measure can be surrounded with a loose granular fill prior to backfilling with the excavated topsoil.

All trees to be retained on site are to be protected with fencing erected around the area of vegetation in accordance with the guidelines as laid out in *BS 5837: 2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* and as specified. The fencing is to be installed and maintained during the entire construction program by the contractor who will be responsible for ensuring the area below the canopy of existing trees and within the specified Root Protection Areas is protected at all times.

The installed protective fencing is to be 2.0 metres height 'Heras' Welded Wire Mesh Fencing (or similar and approved) secured to a scaffolding framework, set into the existing ground and positioned to the outside edge of the existing tree Root Protection Areas as specified. All tree protection to be in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition, and Construction recommendations'*. The fencing is to be fixed securely and where possible attached to fences, walls, knee rails etc to ensure a robust temporary fenceline and a completely protected area.

Day-glo ribbons or similar are to be attached to the top of the fencing to ensure it is clearly visible and these will be maintained for the entirety of the construction program by the main contractor. Fencing will enclose the full tree root protection areas as specified and generally 1.5m to either side of any hedge. All tree protection fencing is to be maintained for the full contract period. All excavations, earthworks and cultivation within the specified tree root protection areas and below the canopy spread of any existing tree; shrub or hedge will be undertaken with hand tools only. Repositioning of the protective fencing during the course of the construction works as the contract works progress will be with the approval of the Landscape Architect.

following the completion of the construction works, the Contractor will remove all temporary protective fencing from the site. All retained vegetation is to be healthy and thriving at the handover date.

Within the specified tree root protection area the following activities must not take place;

- No vehicles are to be used in the fenced off areas;
- No materials are to be stockpiled or stored;
- No chemicals are to be stored;
- No excavation / increase in soil levels will occur;
- No fires shall be lit on site.

Lifting of Existing Hard Surfaced Areas

Existing hard surfacing within tree root protection areas are to be left in place during the construction phase.

The removal of all existing hard surface layer within designated tree root protection areas should be undertaken taking care to ensure the existing tree roots remain undamaged. Any operations should be undertaken manually and with hand tools (suitable machinery may be used in consultation with the arboriculture consultant) and should be accomplished by working backwards to ensure the resulting, exposed ground is not compacted.

Demolition of Structures

Trees close to structures which are scheduled to be demolished within RPAs should be selectively pruned (Tying back branches to achieve a clear working space should also be considered as an alternative) in order to prevent accidental damage. Movement of machinery is to be restricted to areas outside of designated RPAs, areas with ground protection or from within the existing building footprint / existing hard surfaced areas. Where trees are in close proximity to structures they should be demolished using a 'top down pull back' method. Any below ground structures within existing Tree RPAs (eg foundations) should be left in situ to prevent accidental damage to tree roots.

Removal of Existing Vegetation

All existing trees designated for removal are to be removed in accordance with the Tree Protection and Retention Drawing. All tree work and removal shall be carried out in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012; 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition, and Construction'*. Trees designated for removal and felling are to be marked on site with white paint. Prior to the removal and felling of trees the required work and tree positions are to be agreed on site with the Landscape Architect. Trees designated for removal are to be felled prior to the erection of any tree protective fencing. Great care should be taken to avoid damage to trees which are designated to be retained.

Stumps are to be removed and cut away so that the top of the stump is at least 450 mm (minimum) below the final topsoil level in order that the site can be leveled and grassed over. Stumps are to be treated with an approved herbicide to be agreed with the Landscape Architect.

Tree Surgery

Any significant defects found in the trees during the course of the scheduled work to be reported to the Landscape Architect. All work is to be undertaken by an approved and qualified tree surgeon in accordance with *BS 3998: 2010 - Tree Surgery*. Great care is to be taken to avoid damage to neighbouring trees which are to be retained. Branches in confined spaces are to be removed in sections. All arisings are to be transported and disposed of away from site.

Tree and Vegetation Management

For Tree and Vegetation Retention and Removal Proposals refer to the attached Existing Tree Schedule and Schedule of Tree Works. For any tree and vegetation management proposals refer to the Tree Surgery contained within the *Existing Tree Schedule*.

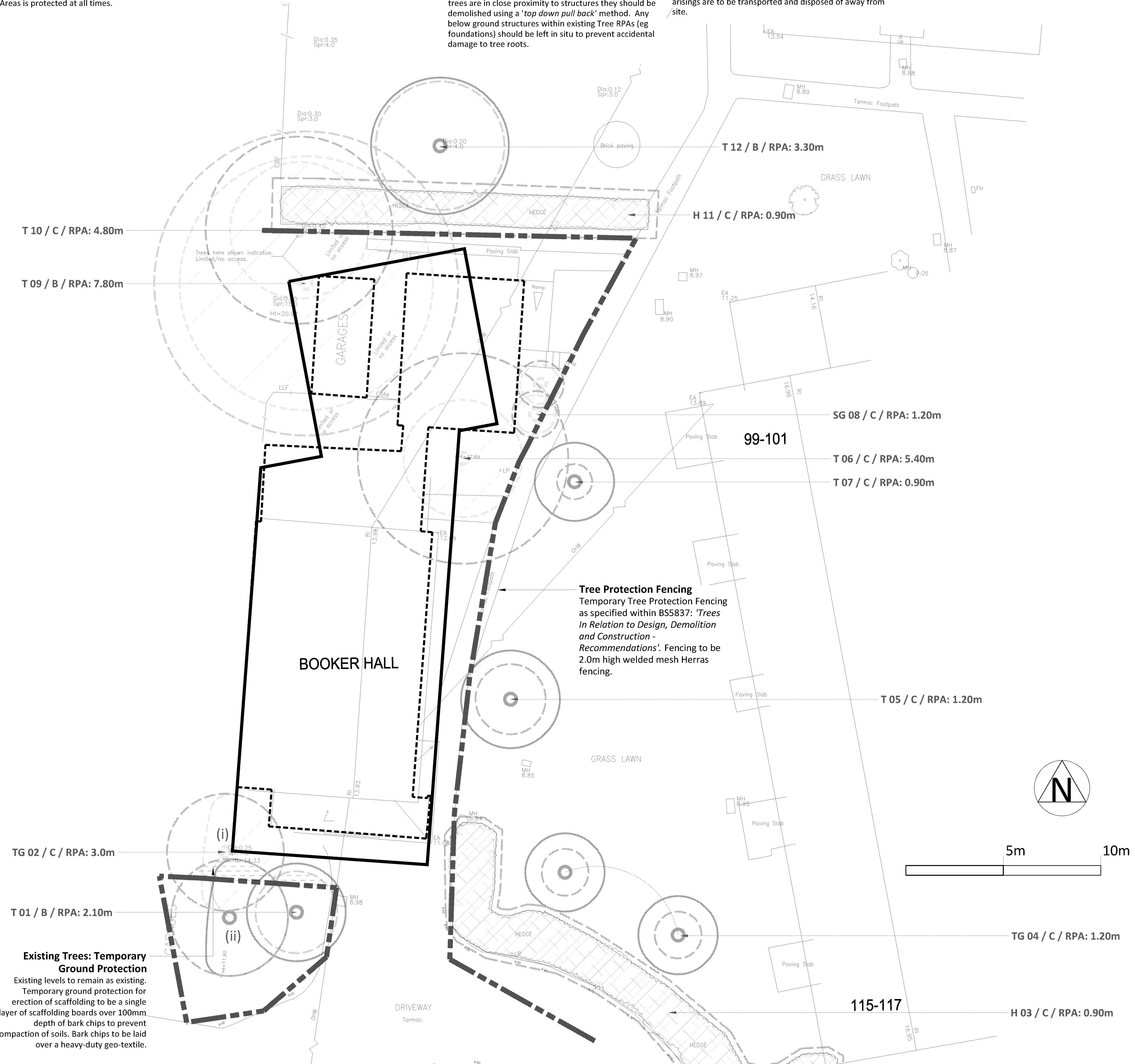
Manual Dig

All excavation operations within designated RPAs are to be undertaken manually with hand tools in order to protect existing tree roots and to be in accordance with *BS 5837: 2012 - 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'*. No machinery is to be used within designated TRPAs.

Phasing

The proposed construction phasing is to be as follows:

- Designated trees and shrubs are to be felled and removed;
- Temporary tree protection fencing is to be erected as shown and to remain in place for the duration of all construction site activities;
- Temporary fencing to be removed.



KEY

- Existing buildings Proposed to be demolished
- Proposed Replacement Building
- Proposed building: refer to Studio Scott Taylor drawings and reports for further details.
- T 01 / B**

Tree No. / Category / Tree Root Protection Area.
- Existing Tree Specimens
- Existing tree specimens proposed to be retained and protected.

- Existing Hedgrows
- Existing hedgrows proposed to be retained and protected within the proposed development scheme.
- Existing Tree Specimensto be Removed
- Existing tree specimens proposed to be removed to facilitate the proposed scheme.
- Category A Trees
- Existing trees (root protection areas) assessed to be 'Category A': high quality and value
- Category B Trees
- Existing trees (root protection areas) assessed to be 'Category B': moderate quality and value

- Category C Trees
- Existing trees (root protection areas) assessed to be 'Category C': low quality and value
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Temporary Tree Protection Fencing as specified within BS5837: 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'. Fencing to be 2.0m high welded mesh Herras fencing.
- Existing Trees: Temporary Ground Protection
- Existing levels to remain as existing. Temporary ground protection for erection of scaffolding to be a single layer of scaffolding boards over 100mm depth of bark chips to prevent compaction of soils. Bark chips to be laid over a heavy-duty geo-textile.

NOTES

All tree surgery works are to be carried out by an appropriately qualified tree surgeon to *BS 3998: 2010; Tree Surgery*.

Refer to accompanying *Existing Tree Schedule* for further details.

The information contained within this drawing and accompanying *Existing Tree Schedule* is not intended as a safety audit and should not be interpreted as such.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INITIALS
01	Layout updated following comments.	23-06-21	AR

Ramsay & Co
Landscape Architecture

The Studio, 68 Cuckfield Road, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex, BN6 9SB
T: 01273 834 198 M: 07973 770047 E: landscape@ramsayandco.com

Project Title:	
Rustington Hall, Station Road, Rustington, West Sussex	
Littlehampton and Rustington Housing Trust	
Drawing Title:	
Tree Protection Drawing	

Scale:	Drawn:	Date:
1:100@A1	AR	24-05-21
Drawing Number:	Revision:	
RC0350-02	01	